than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

At a meeting of Capt. Wm. H. Powell's company I, 17th regiment N. C. troops, held to-day for the purpose of passing resolutions in regard to re-inlisting, serg't D. L. Williams was called to the chair, and serg't John A. Cutchin and private John K. Cherry requested to act as secretaries.

The object of the meeting was explained by the chairman in a few pointed remarks, when the following were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the company: Corp'l James H. Williams, corp't J. M. Hines, and privates E. C. Mc-Dowell, Robert Walston, and J. L. Dicken. After a short recess, the committee submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimo isly adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of this company, do hereby tender our services to our country for the war, te it long or short.

Resolved, That the History of all wars are re-

plete with suffering and misery that we expect to suffer, but will suffer all cheerfully, even death itself, rather than see our sunny land polluted by the tread of the vilest minions that ever breathed. Resolved, That we have the most unbounded contidence in our President and his cabinet and his whole government, and that we will stand by it as long as there is one half acre of our country free from the tread of the murcilessinvaders. Resolved, That we fully believe in the justice

of our cause, and that "sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish," we will cliag to it with strong hands, and fervent hearts to the last. Resolved, That the most dangereus enemies to our young, but glorious country, are the extortioners, speculators and agitators, and that if there is no other way of getting clear of them, that they meet death at the ropes en l.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Gen. Martin, and to the Wilmington

Journal, Daily Confederate, Tarboro' Southerner and Richmond Examiner, with a request that they The meeting then adjourned to come the Marion overa few roasted potatoes.
D. L. WILLIAMS, Cu'n.

JNO. A. CUTCHIN, Secretaries.

#### THE VOICE OF THE PRESS.

[From the Selma Mississippian.] North Carolina-Gov. Vance's Speech. The old "North State" - God bless her-we

love her notwithstanding she has nourished within her confines a Holden and a few other treasonable coadjutors-presents a proud and defiant crest still. The stigma which an insignificant number of trembling spirits at home attempted to fix upon her fair escutcheon, is more than wiped out by the dauntless courage of her sons in the field, and the noble stand of her able and indefatigable Governer in her councils.

It is a fact not generally known that a recent official investigation into the desertions and absenteeis n of soldiers from the different States couposing our army, gives North Carolina the fairest record of any. According to the ratio of her fighting population. she is behind none of her sisters in the number of troops sent to the field, and according to the same ratio there have been less desertions among her noble boys. This fact stands out all the more creditable to the soldiers of North Carolina, when it is remembered that two of the leading papers of that State-the Standard and the Progress-teemed with articles calculated to keep alive the fires of depression and to spread the flunes of disaffection. All honor to the brave troops of North Carolina. They dely the open foe in front, and despise the ins dious one in their

North Carolina is fortunate in another respect. She has a Governor worthy of her heroic soldiery; and this, is perhaps, the nighest compliment we could pay him. With his heart and soul earnestly enlisted in the cause, he has worked day and night for its advancement. He has not signalized his administration by the frequent issuance of patriotic and high-sounding proclamations, like many of our Southern Executives, but let us see what he has done. It is a notorious fact that the troops of North Carolina are better clothed than those from any State in the Confederacy. And this is so because the Executive of the State has attended to the matter himself.

When Governor Vance was first elected there were not five hunderd suits of clothing to be found in the quartermaster's department of the State. Now there are sixty thousand suits of ready-made clothing awaiting the needs of North Carolina troops .-There are also thirty thousand blankets, shoes, &c. In fact, the Governor tells us in his speech that his "boys have so many good clothes that they trade them for liquor sometimes." All this has been accomplished through the indefatigable energy of G v. Vance, without any assistance whatever from the Confederate States government. What other Executive has done half so well?

Gov. Vance has further endeared himself to all true patriots of the South by his speech delivered at Wilkesboro', N. C, on the 22d ult. It is the most apropos speech we have read since the war commenced. It is cheering and cheerful-logical and amusing-profound and witty. In short, it is a rare panacea for despondency, and cannot full to interest and reli ve the anxious. The object of its utterance was to discourage the scheme of a convention entertained by some malcontents of that State. but it looked principally to the condition of the whole country. We would like to publish the speech entire in our columns, and will do so in a day or two if we can find room.

· We are informed that the speech had a magical effect on the minds of the discontented -that the convention project was killed as dead as a door nail by 'it, and that there was never a better and more wholesome sentiment among the people of the State than is now pre-

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the Confederate States, is to meet in Charlotte, N. C., on the 5th of next month.

FOR SALE

BY E. CUTHBERT, No. 57, SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA. 500 Pairs Best English Cotton Cards. 300 Yds Dundee Cotton Bagging. 400 Yards Spring Challies, new styles. 1500 " Calicoes, " "
3000 " " Brown and Bleached Sheetings

and Shirtings.

Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Trunks, &c., &c.

E. CUTHBERT,

No. 57, Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va. mh 15-42-eod8t

# HE DAILY CONFEDERA

CLD SERIES, VOL. V.

#### Miscellaneous. CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

WE are authorized to announce A. G. FOS-TER, of Randolph, a candidate to represent the 7th Congressional District of North Carolina in the Congress of the Confederate States, in the place of Hon. S. H. Christian, decer sed. mh 16-43 tdé

WE ARE AUTHORIZED AND REQUESTED to announce WILLIAM P. TAYLOR. Esq., of Chatham, as a Candidate or Congress in the 7th Congressional District, to supply the place of Hon. Samuel H. Christian, deceased. mh 16-43tde

#### Notice.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. CO., ) MARCH 15, 1864.

THIS Company will not receive any more private freight for Petersburg until after the 1st of April.

P. A. DUNN, mb 16-43 d15t Progress will copy until 1st April and forward account to this office.

#### CONFEDERATE STATES - DEPOSITABLE

OFFICE, OXFORD, N. C. THE subscriber has been appointed Depos-I itary of the Treasury at this place, and is now receiving Confederate treasury notes for funding under the recent act of Congress.
R. H. KINGSBURY, mh 16-43 5t\* Depositary.

#### Notice.

WE are now prepared to receive and pay all ballances. Our customers and check holders are respectfully requested to govern themselves accordingly. On the 1st of April there will be a change in things.

We continue to carry on the Exchange business, as heretofore, in all its various branches, at our old stand.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.

mh 16 43 15t\*

#### Guard Duty.

THE undersigned is raising a Company to Guard the Prisoners at Salisbury, and is authorized to receive into the Company persons under 18 and over 45. Those who desire to remain near home and do light service, have now a chance to secure a favorable place in this Company.

WM. W. BEARD.

Salisbury, March 16, 1864-43 lw

#### \$50 REWARD

OR negro boy JOHN. Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark brown color, intelligent face, and may be readily known by a hitch or stammer in his voice; speaks and moves quickly; had on when he left a light-colored roundabout and a soldier's cap. I will give the above reward to any one sho will arrest said boy and return him to me, or confine him in jail so that I can get GEO. BADGER HARRIS. Ad'mr A. H. ALLEY,

#### Henderson, N. C. Notice.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. CO., ) RALEIGH, March 15, 1864. REIGHT on all goods shipped from any point on our Road for the S. & R. R. must be pre-P. A. DUNN, mh 16-43 1w

NICE ARTICLE OF BROWN SUGAR · WOODEL'S. mh 16-43 21\*

#### Miscellaneous.

INK! INK!! INK!!!-A few more gross of BLACK INK, now ready. Confederate bils large or small taken. Price per gross, \$50. mh 15-42-d10t\* BRANSON & FARRAR.

EE HERE.—Bring in your accounts before the 26th of March, or you will be paid in 4 per c. nt. bends, or the old issue at par. mh 15--42-10t\* BRANSON & FARRAR.

NE IROES FOR SALE.—On Saturday, the 26th inst., will be sold, at ROCKY MOI'NT, Edgecombe C unty, TEN LIKELY NEGROES— Women, and Children and Boys, belonging to the estate of B. B. Armstrong, deceased. Terms made known on day of sale.

INO FARMERS AND OTHERS .- 2000 pounds Plantation Iron, 1000 pounds Hollow Ware, for sale by JORDAN WOMBLE. Raleigh, March 16, 1864.—7-w3t\*

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, ) RALSIGH, March 14, 1864. SOLDIERS at home on furlough, residing in Raleigh, who do not, immediately on arrival, register a duplicate of said furlough at this office. (stating date of commencement, and end of same, and by whose order,) will be subject to arrest.
SAMUEL B. WATERS, Capt. & Provost Marshal.

ENROLLING OFFICE. ) RALEIGH, March 14th, 1864. HE officers of town companies of 38th Regiment N. C. Militia will have complete Bolls of all persons between the ages of 18 and 45, (whether exempts, or having furnished substitutes, or detailed,) ready by the let day of April, 1864. Enrollment of 38th Regiment on 1st. 2nd, 3rd, and

5th of April, at Raleigh Court-House. SAMUEL B. WATERS, mh 15-42-d12t Capt. and Enrolling Officer. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A. RICHMOND, March 11th, 1864. THE following Depositaries are established for

1 funding Treasury not	sin the State of N	ORTH
CAROLINA:		1
Henry Savage,	Wilmi	agton.
C. B. Harrison,	Raleig	h
A. C. Williamson,	Charl	
John W. Sandford,	Favet	teville.
E. B. Borden,		boro'.
J. B. Batchelor,	Warr	enton.
W. M. Pippen,	Tarbo	
C. S. Winstead,	Roxbe	
John W. Hunter,	Salen	1
Yancey Joues,		yville.
James Calloway,		sboro'.
E J. Erwin,		anton.
C. A. Carlton,		sville.
W. W. McDowell, .	· Ashe	ville.
M. W. Jarais,		oury.
Samuel B. Lowe,	Newt	
W. M. Reinhardt,		Inton.
H. B. Hammond,		sboro'.
John M. Worth,	Ashb	
J. H. Haughton,		boro'.
J. H. Lindsay,	Green	sboro'.
Russel H. Kingsbury,	Oxfor	d.
H. J. Harvey;	Hall	ax.
Cicero F. Lowe,	Lexin	gton.
John M. Kirkland,		oro'.
Bank of Cape Fear,	Wilm	ington.
In addition to the abov		
ter of each Army Corps		
and fund Notes.		
They are the following		

They are the following:
Maj. J. H. Harman, Q. M. Lt-Gen. B. S. Ewell's
Corps, Orange C. H., Va.
Maj. J. C. Field, Q. M. Lt-Gen. A. P. Hill's
Corps, Orange C. H. Va.
Maj. N. R. Fitzhugh, Q. M. Maj-Gen J. E. B. Stuart's Corps, Orange C. H. Va. Maj. E. McMahon, Q. M. Maj Gen. J. C. Breck-

envidge's Division, Dublin Depot. Va.
Maj. E. Taylor, Q. M. Lt-Gen. J. Longstreet's
Corps, Morristown, Tenn. Maj. E H. Ewing, Q. M. Lt-Gen. J. B. Hood's Corps, Dalton Ga. Capt. Y S. Patton, A. Q. M. Lt-Gen. Hardee's Corps, Dalton, Ga.

Capt. S. E. Norton, A. Q. M. Major-General Wheeler's Division, Dalton, Ga. Maj J. Y. Young, Q. M. Lt-Gen. Polk's Corps, Meridian, Miss. C. G. MEMMINGER. mh 15-42-dtapll Secretary of the Treasury.

Daily Wilmington Journal and Asheville

News copy till April 1.

RALEIGH. N. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 17. 1864.

#### Miscellaneous.

Treasury Department, C. S. A., RICHMOND, Feb. 20, 1864.

#### Treasury Notice as to Funding Under Act of February 17, 1864.

OTICE is hereby given to all holders of Treasury Notes, not bearing interest, that they may exchange the same immediately, at the Office of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, or of any Depositary, for certificates which will entitle them to 4 per cent. Bonds; and that the said privilege will continue until the 1st of April ensuing, after which all notes above the denomination of five dollars can be funded only at 66% cents to the dollar, except one hundred dollar notes, which, after that date, are no longer receivable for public dues, and can only be funded at an additional reduction of ten per cent per month.

The certificates issued, together with the Bonds for which they may be exchanged, are receivable for taxes of the year 1864 at the full amount ex-

occur at the end of the month of March.
(Signed) C. G. MEMMINGER, (Signed)

29-tf Secretary of the Treasury

An Act to reduce the currency, and to authorize a new issue of Notes and Bonds. Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That the holders of all Treasurv notes above the denomination of five dollars. not bearing interest, shall be allowed until the first day of April, 1864, east of the Mississippi river, and until the first day of July, 1864; west of the Mississippi river, to fund the same, and un-

the periods and at the places stated the holders such Treasury notes shall be allowed to and the same in registered bonds, payable twenty years after their date, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of January and July of each year. Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is here-

by authorized to issue the bonds required for the fonding provided for in the preceding section; and until the bonds can be prepared he may issue certificates to answer the pur ose. Such bonds and certificates shall be receivable, without interest. in payment of all Government dues payable in the year 1864, except export and import duties. Sec. 3. That all Treasury notes of the denomi-

nation of one hundred dollars, not bearing interest, waich shall not be presented for funding under the provisions of the first section of this act shall, from and after the 1st day of April, 1864, east of the Mississippi river, and the 1st day of July, 1864, west of the Mississippi, cease to be receivable in payment of public dues; and said notes, if not presented at that time, shall, dition to the tax of thirty three and one-third cents imposed in the 4th section of this act. be subject to a tax of ten per cent. per month until so presented; which taxes stell attach to said notes wherever circulated, and shall be deducted from the face of said notes whenever presented for payment or for fanding, and such notes shall not be exchangeable for the new issue of Treasury notes provided for in this act.

Sec. 4. That on all said Treasury notes not funed or used in payment of taxes at the dates and places prescribed in the first section of this act. there shall be levied at said dates and places a tax of thirty-three and one-third cents for every dol lar promised on the face of said notes. Said tax shall attach to said notes wherever circulated, and shall be collected by deducting the same at the Trea ury, its deposi aries, and by the collectors, and by all Government officers receiving the ame, wherever presented for payment or for funding, or in payment of Government dues, or for posting, in exchange for new notes as hereinafter provided. and said Treasury notes shall be fundable in bonds as provided in the first section of this act, until the 1st day of January, 1865, at the rate of sixtyrix cents and two-thirds on the dollar, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, at any time between the 1st of April, east, and the 1st of July, 1864; west of the Mississippi river, and the 1st of laneary, 1867, to substitute and exchange new Treasury notes for the same, at the rate of sixty-six and two-third cents on the dollar; Provided, that notes of the denomination of one hundred dollars shall not be entitled to the privilege of said exchange: Provided, farther, that the right to fund any of said Treasury notes after the 1st day of January, 1865, is hereby taken away; and provided further, that upon all such Treasury notes which remain outstanding on the 1st day of January, 1865, and which may not be exchanged for new Treasury notes, as herein pro vided a tax of one hundred per cent. is hereby

imposed. SEC. 5. That after the first day of April next all authority heretofore given to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Treasury notes shall be and is hereby revoked, provided the Secretary of the Treasury may, after that time, issue new Treasury notes in such form as he may prescribe, payable two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States said new issue to be receivable in payment of al! public dues except export and import daties, and to be issued in ex-change for old notes, at the rate of two dollars of the new for three dollars of the old issues, whether said old notes be surrendered for exchange by the holders thereof, or be received into the Treasury under the provisions of this act; and the holders of the new notes, or of the old notes, except those of the denomination of one hundred dollars, after they are reduced to sixty-six and two-third cents on the dollar, by the tax aforesaid, may convert into call certificates, bearing inter st at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and payable two years after a ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, unless sooner converted into

new notes.

Sec. 6. That to pay the expenses of the Government, not otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue six per cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding five hundred millions of dollars, the principal and interest whereof shall be free from taxation; and for the payment of the interest thereon, the entire net receipts of any export duty hereafter laid on the value of all cotton, tobacco and naval stores, which shall be exported from the Confederate States, and the net proceeds of the import duties laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest, are hereby specially pledged : Provided, that the duties now laid upon imports, and hereby pledged, shall hereafter paid in specie, or in sterling exchange, or in coupons of said bonds.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, from time to time, as the wants of the Treasury may require it, to sell or bypothe-cate for Treasury rotes said bonds or any part thereof upon the best terms he can so as to meet appropriations by Congress, and at the same time reduce and restrict the amount of circulation in Treasury notes within reasonable and safe limits. Sec 8. The bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act may either be registered or coupon bonds, as the parties taking them may elect, and they may be exchanged for each other under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; they shall be for one hundred dollars, or some nultiple of one hundred dollars, and shall together with the coupons thereto attached, be in such form and of su h authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. The interest shall be payable half yearly, on the first of anuary and July in each year; the prin cipal shall be payable not less than thirty years

from their date. Sec. 9. All certificates shall be fundable, and shall be taxed in all respects as is provided for the Treasu y notes into which they are convertible, if not converted before the time fixed for taxing the Treasury notes. Such certificates shall from that time bear interest upon only sixty-six and two third cents for every dollar promised upon their face, and shall be redeemable only in new Treasury notes at that rate, but after the passage e"this act no call certificates shall be issued until after the first day of April, 1964.

#### Miscellaneous.

Sec. 10. That if any bank of deposit shall give its depositors the bonds authorized by the 1st section of this act in exchange for their deposits, and specify the same on the bonds by some distinctive mark or token to be agreed upon with the Secretary of the Treasury, then the said depositors shall be entitled to receive the amount of said bonds in Treasury notes; bearing no interest and outstanding at the passage of this act; Provided the said bonds are presented before the privilege of funding

ing at the passage of this act; Provided the said bonds are presented before the privilege of funding said notes at par shall cease as herein prescribed. Sec. 11. That all Treasury notes heretofore issued of the denomination of five dollars shall continue to be receivable in payment of public dues as provided by law, and fundable at par under the provisions of this act until the 1st of July, 1864, east, and until the 1st of October, 1864, west of the Mississippi river; but after that time they shall be subject to a tax of thirty-three and a third cents on every dollar promised on the face thereof, said tax to attach to said notes wherever circusaid tax to attach to said notes wherever circuated, and said notes to be fundable and exchangea-

for taxes of the year 1864 at the full amount expressed on the face without interest, and are not subject to the tax imposed for that year on other bonds and credits.

Sec. 12. That any State holding Treasury notes received before the times herein fixed for taxing said notes shall be allowed until the let day of January, 1865, to fund the same in six per cent. bonds of the chance of exclusion by the pressure which will occur at the end of the month of March. years after date, and the interest payable semiannually. But all Treasury notes received by any State after the time fixed for taxing the same, as aforesaid, shall be held to have been received diminished by the amount of said tax. The dis-crimination between the said notes subject to the tax and those not so subject shall be left to the good faith of each State, and the certificate of the Governor thereof shall in each case be con-

clusive Sec. 13. That the Treasury notes heretofore issued, bearing interest at the rate of seven dollars and thirty cents on the hundred dollars per annum, shall no longer be received in payment of public dues, but shall be deemed and considered bonds of the Confederate States, payable two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, bearing the rate of interest specified on their face, payable the 1st of January in each

Sit. 14. That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby author zed in case the exigencies of the Government should require it, to pay the demand o any public creditor whose debt may be contracted after the passag of this act, willing to receive the same in a certificate of indebtedness to be issued by said Secretary in such form as he may deem proper, payable two years after a ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and transferable only by special endorsement under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and said certifica es shall be exempt from taxation in principal and interest.

SEC. 15. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to increase the number of depositories so as to meet the requirements of this act, and with that yiew to employ such of the banks ci the several States as he may deem expedient. SEC. 16. The Secretary of the Treasury shall forthwith advertise this act in such newspapers published in the several States, and by such other means as shall secure immediate publicity; and the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall each cause it to be published in general orders for the information of the army and navy.

sessment and collection of taxes approved May 1, 1863, is hereby reperled. Sec. 18. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required, upon the application of the holder of any call certificate, which by the first section of the act to provide for the funding and farther issue of Treasury notes, approved March 23d, 1863, was required to be hereafter deement to be a bond, to issue to such bolder a

Sec. 17. The 42d section of the act for the as-

bond therefor upon the terms provided by said Approved Feb. 17, 1864. OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. CO., RALEIGH, March, 1, 1864. Notice is hereby given that the checks issued by me on the Bank of North Carolina, and now outstanding, as also the dividends declared payable by this Company, and not collected, are payable only in the present Confederate currency.
W. W. VASS,

Treasurers Vanted ---- To Rent an Inform shed ROOM near the Confederate Office. Ap-TO HOLDERS OF N. C. RAILROAD BONDS.

THE Committee of the Sinking Fund are giv-ing State Bonds, (new issue.) in exchange for the Railroad Bonds. C. P. MENDENHALL,

C. S DEPOSITORY. A Depository for Funding the Treasury Notes of the Conf-derate States has been opened at GOLDSBORO'. The office is in the store of Andrews & Washington. Persons having notes to fund, are requested to present them as soon as possible, and not wait until the end of the month. All packages of Notes presented, must be arranged with the notes of ech size together, be E. B. BORDEN, fore presentation. Depositary. mh 11-39-d12t

OFFICE OF THE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. Co. ) RALEIGH. March 10, 1864. This Company Intending to Comply with I the provision of the late act of Congress in relation to funding of Confederate notes, will on and after the 28th instant receive the present issues of that currency, above the denomination of five dollars, only at the rate of three dollars for W. W. VASS.

mh 11-39-dtap1 Treasurer. TRON CASTINGS .- I have both Vesuvius and Rehoboth Furnaces in Lincoln county, N. C., in full blast, and I will execute all kinds of Plow and Machinery Castings to order, on shert notice when the paterns are furnished. S. P. QATES. Lincolnton, N. C., March 12-40-d12t

QUARTERLY SALES .- Notice is herepy given to all concerned, that the Assessors will attend at my office on Monday and Tuesday, the Fourth and Fifth days of April, ensuing, to re-ceive returns of QUARTERLY SALES, on registered business. . I will receive the tax due thercon at the same

The penalties of the law will be strictly enforced on all who refuse or no gleet to make return and pay their taxes. RUFUS H. PAGE, Collector for Wake County. Raleigh, March 12, 1864 .- 40-dtd

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA. RALEIGH, March 13, 1864. }
LL BANKS. CORPORATIONS. OR PER-A sons holding CHECKS on this Bank, are hereby notified that they must be presented on or before 28th March, or they will be paid only in

GENERAL ORDERS.

the present issue at par, or in four per cent. bond mh 13-41 d15t C. DEWEY, Cash.

NCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTORY.
Wanted -100,000 FUR SKINS. The undersigned are Manufacturing HATS at Statesville, N. C., and wish to purchase the above amount of FURS, for which they will pay the highest prices, or exchange for Hats.
WANTED also, 1000 lbs. of WOOL on the same terms. For particulars apply to us. WITTKOWSKY, & Co.

Statesville, March 14. 41 121\* T ost or Misplaced-An Eight per cent. Confederate Bond for one thousand dollars payable in 1868. It was probably lost between Greensborough and Weldon, a few days since. The finder will be suitably rewarded if he will leave

said bond with J M. Towles, Raleigh.
WM. R. GORDON.

Murfreesborough, March 9. JOBWORK OF ALL DESCRIPTION PRATTY executed at this office

BLANKS Executed with nestures and spatch at THI OFFICE.

### DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TWO DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obitairies will be charged he advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Bouthern Confederacy.

VOL. I-No. 44.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED .-- A Good Milch Cow.
Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Bank of Washington-at Greensboro', Feb. 10th 1864. A meeting of the Stockhol-ders in this Bank will be held at the town of Tar-

boro' on Wednesday, Murch 16th, proximo. A general attendance is earnestly requested, either in person or by proxy, as business of importance will comes before the meeting.

M. STEVENSON, Cashier.

L'ayetteville Arsenal and Armory, November 12, 1863. \$100 BOUNTY! Wanted, 100 Mounted Riffemen. Authority having been granted by the War Department to raise a Company of Mounted Riffemen for service in this vicinity, notice is hereby given, that recruits to the number of 100 non-conscripts will be received for this service. Each recruit will be required to furnish a serviceable horse, for which he will be allowed 40 cents per diem, and his pay \$12 per month. Written permission will be required from parents or guardians, where the applicant is under the conscript age.

under the conscript age.

Bach recruit must bring with him a blanket or

bed-spread, and come prepared to remain.

Apply to Maj. MATTHEW P. TAYLOR, at the Arsenal.

F. L. CHILDS,

Bank of North Carolina.

A LL persons having Dividends due and unpaid in this Bank, Branches and Agencies, are hereby notified that unless the same be drawn on

or before the 25th day of March, instant, they will be paid in the 4 pen cent. Bonds of the Confederate

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of well-timbered, fertile Land, convenient to water, lying in the eastern part of the State, containing Eight Thousand acres.

Apply to me at this place for particulars.

JOS. S. CANNON.

Raleigh, March 2, 1864.—32-dtf

NOTICE. - The BANKS at GREESNBORO',

N. C., will decline to pay undrawn dividends, certificates of deposit, and checks of any date prior to the 28th of March next, except in the currency

now existing, and as now rated and valued; and

ail those entitled to dividends, and holders of such

certificates and checks, are requested to present

the same to us forthwith and receive payment.

WM. A. CALDWELL, Cashier Farmers' Bank

M. STEVESON, Cashier Bank of Washington.

JESSE H. LINDSAY, Cashier Bank of Cape

W. W. CLARK, Cashier of the Merchants

Bank of Newbern.
D. P. WEIR, Treas'r Greensboro', Mutual Life

Insurance and Trust Company,

\$300 Reward,---Ranaway from the subscribers on Monday the 15th instant, two negrees-DUNCAN and JANE. Duncan, is

about 6 feet high, stout and able, weighs about

175 pounds -dark color but not black - is polite,

smart and intelligent and is a Tanner. Altogether

he is a No. 1 boy. Jane is tall for a woman; not overly stout, and unsound. We believe they were

induced to, and advised in their escape by some

carried everything with them. We will give two

hundred dollars for the d livery of Duncan and one hundred dollars for Jane, or their confine-

23-d24t CAIN & RUFFIN. Hillsboro', Orange county N. C. Feb. 19, 1864.

JUST ARRIVED!!!

Duncan is about 38 years old and Jane about 32

OFFICERS CLOTH, and all kinds of Trimming,

GENTLEMEN'S PALF HOSE,
At C. M. FARRISS'.
Officers of North Carolina Troops who may not

have an opportunity to call for their goods in person, can have their cloth drawn by C. M. Farriss, who will send an experienced hand to

camp to ta'e measures. If you want to get jits, send your orders to C. M. Farriss.

WANTED.—Five or six experienced Journey-

Notice...All persons Now floid ng or who may herafter kold cheeks or drafts against us dated prior to April 1864, are notified

to present them for payment before that date, or

LARGE AND EXTENSIVE SALE OF MAN-UFACTURED 10BACCO, DY R. A. YOUNG & BRO., PETERSBURG,

BY R. A. TOUNG & BROWN IS A 10 o'clock, at our store, No. 4, Iron Front, we will sell at auction. Eve thousand packages of MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, of all qualities, including

one thousand pounds Navy, pounds and half pounds, one hundred tierces of Twist, and some of the most celebrated brands of fine chewing and

Notice.

AVING procured some genuine vaccine virus, I will vaccinate, free of charge, healthy white

children of this city and county, not previously vaccinated, who present themselves at the Gereral Hospital, No. 8, between the hours of 10 and 2.

By order of Surgeon P. E. Hings, Medical Di-

rector General Hospitals, N. C.
E. B. HOLLAND,
38 2awlm
A. Ass't. Surg. C. S A.

IKELY NEGRO BOY FOR SALE.-Will be

OFFICE N. C. RAILROAD CO.,

sold privately, a negro boy, about 14 years of age, sound in every respect, and very active about a farm. For further information call at the Clerk's Desk of the Daily Confederate. mh 15 42-dtf.

VANCE, March 12, 1864.

VANCE,

debtor must make the exact change.

By order of T. J. Sumner, Superintendent.

JOHN H. BRYAN, Ja.,

mh 15-42-dt20mh

Secretary

NOTICE.—All persons having claims againt me as Trustee for the county of Wake, whether in checks or orders, accounts or otherwise, will pre-aent them for payment before the 1stof April, 1864. mh 15-42-dtapl. J. F. HUICHINGS.

READ THIS.—Persons desiring JORDAN & MOSES to tan for them on the shares, at their reduced prices, will please deposit their bides at A. Hollan's, Smithfield; W. Hicks, of Clayton, and Linn Adams, Raleigh. mh 15—42-dlw

SALT NOTICE.—I have on hand a quantity of Salt belonging to the county, which I am now disposing of to individuals. All who wish to avail themselves must call before the 25th in.t., at the Court-House, as after that day I shall have to de-

duct the tax on the money.

THOS. G. WHITAKER,

Salt Commissioner, Wake County.

mh 14-42-d2t.
Progress copy 2 times.

smoking tobacco in the Confederacy.

they will be paid in the old Currency.
37-tf. W. R. RICHARDSOY, & Co.

men Tailors. The very best prices paid.
March 5-341m. C. M. FARRISS.

At . C. M. FARRISS'.

C. M. FARRISS'.

C. M. FARRISS'.

white man, and carried off in a wagon.

ment in any jail so that we can get them.

-husband and wife.

BLACK CLOTH,

FINE CASSIMERES,

Fear, North Carolina.

States, or in the present currency at par. 32-d26t C. DEWEY. Cashier.

dee 16dtf.

By the Month,

Transient, per day jan 16-dly

Daily board de

Feb. 27, 1864.

Mrs. H. W. Miller.

F. L. CHILDS, Lieut-Col. C. S. A., Commanding Post.

#### Miscellaneous.

Notice.—On the First day of every month I shall send a special agent to the Army of Northern Virginia. All packages, dec, sent to me at this place will be promptly forwarded free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec. 22, 1853-d3m

Surg-Gen'l N. C.

Newspaper Establishment for Sale.

FIGHE PROPRIETOR OF THE "SPIRIT OF I THE AGE" Newspaper having engaged in another business, offers that establishment for sale. It was in existence at the time of the passage of the last Military Bill, which entitles its Editor and necessary employees to exemption under that Act.

The Paper has a large circulation, and the Office is well supplied with Presses, Type and all necessary fixtures for Newspaper, Book and Job Printing. The nettineome of the Office will afford from 30 to 50 per cent. profits on the price asked for the Establishment.

For price and other information desired, address "PROPRIETOR SPIRIT OF THE AGE."

Z6-tf. Raleigh. N. C. Newspaper Establishment for Sale.

Raleigh. N. C.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD CO. Notice is hereby given, that after March 20th, 1864, no issues of Confederate Treasury notes other than the ones, twos, and fives, will be received by this Company in payment of Fares, Freights or any other dues; otherwise fifty ness control of the control of t wise fifty per cent. additional will be charged. The \$100 notes will not be received at all, and in every instance the debtor must make the exact

By order of the Board of Directors. 35 tm20 JOHN H. BRYAN, Js., Sec'y.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. Co. VANCE, March 4, 1864 Notice is hereby given, that all Debts and accounts, of every description, Coupons, Dividends. Hand Hire, Bonds, &c., due by this Company previous to March 20th, 1864, will be paid in Confederate Treasury Notes of the old

By order of the Board of Directors. 25-tm20. JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr. Sec'y.

A Runaway taken np.—A dark Mulatto boy about 26 years old, 6 feet 6 inches high, calling himsolf Cheff, says be belongs to Blake Nickerson, living oh or near the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad; had on when taken a soldier coat, and a white hat. Por further information, add ess WL. M. SMITII, Raleigh, N. C.

MULE STRAYED....\$50 REWARD.

OFFICE OF CHIEF Q. M. DIS'T N. C., }

RALEIGH, 9th March, 1864. }

CTRAYED from the Government Stables in this city on the 21st February last, a medium sized black or dark Mule. The above reward will be paid by me on delivery of the animal at this post or on presentation of any Confederate Quartermaster's receipt. W. W. PERCE.
38-6t Waj. and Chief Q. M.

#### CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

WILL attend, with the Assessors, at my office, in the city of Raleigh, from the 14th to the 20th inst., for the purpose of receiving returns and the taxes imposed in the fourth section of an Act of the Congress of the Confederate States, entitled "An Act to levy additional taxes for the common defence and support of the Government," approved

17th February, 1864, as follows:
Sec. 4th. I. On all profits made by buying and selling spirituous liquors, flour, wheat, corn, rice, sugar, molasses or syrup, salt. bacon, pork, hogs. Leef or beef cattle, sheep, oats. hay, fodder, raw hides leather horses mules houte thouse cotton. hides, leather, horses, mules, boots, thors, cotton yarns, wool, woolen, cotton or mixed cloths, hats; wagons, harness, coal, iron, steel or nails, at any ime between the lirst of January 1863, and the first of January 1864, ten per cent. in addition to the tax on such prefits as income under the "act to lay taxes for the common defence, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States,"

proved April 24th, 1863.

11. On all profits made by buying and selling money, gold, silver, foreign exchange, stocks, notes, debts, credits, or obligations of any kind, and any merchandise, property or effects of any kind, not enumerated in the preceding paragraph, between the times named therein, ten per cent. , in addition to the tax on such profits as income,

under the act aforesaid.

III On the amount of profits exceeding twenty-five per cent., made during the year 1863, by any bank or banking company, insurance, canal, navigation, importing and exporting, telegraph, express, railroad, manufacturing, dry dock or other joint stock company of any description, whether incorporated or not, twent; five per cent. on such excess.

Collector for Weks County.
Raleigh, March 5th, 1864. 34-td. The balance of the year (50) FIFTY ABLE-BODIED HANDS, to cut wood in Burke county, N. C., at our Iron Works. Said hands will be well fed and taken care of. Apply soon, and address C. P. MENDENHALL,

or E. P. JONES, at Morganton, Burke co., N. C.

W E wish to hire for the balance of the year, three good negro Blacksmiths. Address, J. K. & M. H. PINNIX,

BANK OF COMMERCE AT NEWBERNE. Company Snors, March 5th 1864. Softier is Hereby Given to Depositors, and having Dividends due and unpaid, to present said claims, and receive payment thereof in the present Currency at par on or before the 25th inst. otherwise they will be funded in 4 per. cent, Bonds of the Confederate States. And payment of all such claims will be made thereafter in said of all such claims will be made thereafter in said Bonds.

J. A. GUION, 37-dt25.

Progress copy until 25th inst. also the Charlotte Bulletin, and send bills immediately to adver-

Office Chatham R. R. Co. }

KALEJOW, March 4, 1864. }

A LL Checks and Requsitions of this Company.

How outstanding. are payable only in the present currency.

W. W. VASS Treas. present currency.
34 3tawta.

#### Military.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, RALBIGH. N. C., Peb. 25th, 1864. THE sunexed order from Adjutant and Inspec-ter General's Office, is published for the in-formation of all concerned.

By order of the Commandant:

E. J. HARDIN, Adj't.

Apr't AND INSPECTOR GEN'LE OFFICE, | Richmond, Jan. 5, 1864. General Orders, }

No. 2.

For the information of all concerned, and to correct prevalent misapprehension, it is announced that there exists no mandstory provision of law securing to Eurolled Conscripts the right to choose in what company or regiment they will serve. They cannot be assigned to companies from other States, and, in general, their wishes are to be consulted as to the choice of companies, where no considerations for the good of the service intervene to prevent compliance. Assignments once made by Commandants of Conscripts, in good faith, in the exercise of their discretion, in good faith, in the exercise of their discretion, will not be considered as fit subjects for complaints.

By order.

28-d15t

Adjutant and Inspector Gen'l.

Office Chief Q. M. Raleigh, N. C., MARCH 8th, 1864.

DEBSONS holding shocks drawn by this department, must present them for payment before the 28th March, 1864, or they will be paid only in the present issue whomever presented.

Me V. W. PEIRCE, Me J. and Q. M. C. S. Army.

## The Confederate.

D. K. MCBAE, A. M. GORMAN, } Editors.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORNAN & Co.

THURSDAY, March 17, 1864.

Office of THE CONVEDERATE, on Fayetteville street, second door South of Pomeroy's Bookstore.

#### "To the Officers and Men of the Twenticth United States Colored Troops.

SOLDIERS: We, the mothers, wives, and sisters of the members of the New York Union League Club, of whose liberality and intelligent patriotism, and under whose direct auspices, you have been organized into a body of national troops for the defence of the Union, earnestly sympathizing in the great cause of American free nationality and desirous of testifying, by some public memo-rial, our profound sense of the sacred object and the holy cause, in behalf of which you have enlisted, have prepared for you this banner, at once the emblem of freedom and of faith, and the sym-bol of woman's best wishes and prayers for our common country, and especially for your devotion

When you look at this flag and rush to battle, stand at guard beneath its sublime motto "G.D AND LIBERTY!" remember that it is also an emblem of love and honor from the daughters of this great Metropolis to her brave champions in the field, and that they will anxiously watch your career, glorying in your heroism, ministering to you when wounded and ill, and honoring your martyrdom with benedictions and with tears."

The above is a part of the general plan now in progress by the discomforted and worn out Yankee government, to substitute for the beaten white soldier and the mercenary hirelings who have heretofore done the Yankee's fighting, the poor negro-to push him to the front of the battle; and, keeping him there by the bayonet, to take shelter for their own cowardly carcasses behind this live bulwark. Already in several battles they have pursued towards the negro this brutally selfish policy, and it has always been attended with the almost entire annihilation of the "Colored Troops. " The above epistle, addressed to the 20th U.S. Regt. of this class, is signed by more than a hundred females of the city of New York, of what they call " upper te . dom, " or "shoddy," or " parvenus." These " mothers, wives and sisters, members of the New York Union League Club," have, it seems, been engaged in organizing these runaway slaves and free negroes, whom heretofore they have permitted to starve in and about the Five Points, and other sinks of iniquity of New York, and under the name of "national troops," are consecrating them to the murder of the husbands, sons and brothers of southern women, who, like themselves, are of white color-but unlike them in all other particulars -and especially in that these last are a christian, virtuous and humane race of women. If anything were wanting to the exposure of the hollow-hearted hypocrisy of that whole race of people, it is to be found in this feminine commendation of these poor negroes by the women of New York, to carpage, slaughter and destruction, under some affected sympathy for "free nationality." These negroes, who have not even been permitted to" follow a trade" or find service in an honorable calling -not even to sit in their charches or rile in their cars-who, undefended by law, have been butchered in their streets by mobs for which no one has been punished -these negroes are thus affectionately greeted by their loving friends now, and thus dedicated to " martyrdom, with benedictions and with tears"-with assurances that these devote ! white women will watch them as they "career" to death in the place of brother Jonathan and cousin Aminadab, who will also be watching from behind, the same

And Gen'l. Dix cultivates his pen for a special regret for necessary absence on this int resting occasion. Gen'l. John A. Dix. whose wife, a weak and sickly woman, once visited our southern clime, was warmly and hospitably entertained, cherished and nursed by the masters and mistresses of these same slaves, who carry now his cordial wishes for success in the alacrity of their efforts for the destruction of those who were, to his invalid wife, hospitable and attentive hosts and h sesses, when she needed friends and sympathizers. Gen'l. Dix, however, is not amenab'e to heavy censure. He is not a hard fighter -rather literary in his tastes; inclined more to penuniary emolument, and ravishingly fond of being in the centre of a bevy of crinolineever more at home than when he can say to he blooming maiden, yours truly, John A. Dix. He never shone more advantageously than he loes in this letter which we give below, adressed to the interesting committee, for the eception of the 20th regiment negre troops

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, ) NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1864. o the Committee for the Reception of the Twentieth United States Colored Regiment: GENTLEMEN-I much regret that official engageents at my headquarters will not permit me to ttend the flag presentation to the regiment: It ill carry with it to the field my cordial wishes its success, and the assurance that the alacrity th which the colored classes in this State are ming forward to co-operate in putting down the ellion, will secure, as it deserves, the lasting atitude of the country.

I am, truly, yours, JOHN A. DIX, Major-General. This Gen'l. Dix. too, is the father of the everend Morgan Dix, who it is supposed was be the medium by which Mrs. Allen would seeed in betr ying into captivity Dr. Hoge, th whose family she resided. We should t know where to find a Reverend clergyan more suited for this work than Morgan

What is to be done with the negro in the kee service? We adopt the idea of the mond Sentinel, that all inducement should held out to him to come into our lines enever he deserts open the door to him

kindly-pardon and receive him, for he is not the fit subject for punishment, unless it be exacted by necessity. This it will be whenever he is found with arms in his hauds. To be thus caught, is for him and his leader, death. Let it be so understood, so carried out. . The north, reduced to this strait of employing the slave to fight out its war, is evidently on the wane. A few well put blows in this spring campaign will finish the job.

#### "Know all Men by these Presents."

Under this head the Progress gives notice that IT will "do nothing to depreciate the currency, or otherwise injure the government," -and by this it intimates that the goverment itself, the State governments, all corporations and individuals, who have acted upon the late law of Congress are "depreciating the currency and injuring the government."

. Now, we are among the number of those who have followed the law-continuing to take the fixed price for our paper until a period would be reached when we should find it impossible to pay it out for par, and thus if we should so receive it we should be a loser of one-third. We therefore thought it would be plain and straight forward, to announce the proposed change in our policy. The Progress takes a different view, as follows : About the 1st of March it advanced its "terms and rates" about twenty-five per cent. and commencing a month before April, secured about 331 advance in time for that date, and having hid this away under some necessity growing out of "advance in labor and all articles," it makes bold to claim for itself some superior patriotism, and takes a sly cut at those who have but abided the law. So sure of obtaining a certain credit for its unselfishness is the Progress, that it puts forth its pretension with some ostentation, "know ail men by these presents "-the commencement of the form of a "bill of sale " This was not inappropriate, inasmuch as there is a sell in the matter-but it is not the people who

There is a bird which sticks its head deep in the sand, and seeing nothing, thinks itself unseen. There are some human birds who do the same thing and oftimes make thereby an unenviable exposure. This is a matter of taste for every one. We prefer an open and candid dealing with our fellow men, leaving to those who love the contrary to follow their noses; and we should not have alluded to the Progress in the affair, if we had not discovered its allusion to us, conveyed in its

#### The Ladies of North Carolina.

We give the following letter from one of the most gifted of North Carolina's patriotic daughters, as a specimen of the many we are receiving daily, showing the burning indignation that fires woman's heart, as she witnesses the dastardly conduct of the craven men who prate about peace upon other terms than those of independence and entire separation from the yankee race. Let the cowards read and understand the loathing in which they are held by the virtuous and patriotic fair of the State :

Editors of the Confederate-Gentlemen : -I am truly glad you have assumed the position toward our old tempest-tossed State that you now occupy. The cheeks of her sons and daughters have often burned with shame and indignation, under the sentiments propagated by some of her press. I could quote you extracts from soldier's letters. demanding what she could mean by giving utterance to such traitorous thoughts, and thereby bringing reproach and confusion apon them, before their comrades in arms. I have heard men, women, and even boys and maidens. exclaim in sorrow, that the glory of the old North State was departing, since those left to hard her home alters were trailing her bright

banners in the dust. A friend who has recently spent several months in Norfolk, tells me of the rejoicings of yankee papers over extracts from ours, and asserting broadly that only by the force of a military despotism was she detained from: their embraces. Nor was this all. Through the influence of disloyal sentiments, ably advanced, direful disaffection was spreading through the soldiers' homes, and therefrom gushing out, in a thousand poisonous evils among the brave warriors who had stood undannted amid the crash of bullets, and the roar of cannon. Desertions !- the saddest word to every true southern, that ever was penned or uttered, were becoming common. Toink of it, ye wives and mothers whose precious ones have bared their manly breasts to the murderous hatred of our enemies, resolved upon liberty or death! Think of the proudly defiant patriot, guarding every avenue to his country's honor, vanquished by adroit suspicions of his government, or thewailings that come from his loved ones, until he sinks into

the untold degradation of a deserter's grave. Yes, the old ship creaked, and groaned through all her massive timbers, without a helmsman to guide her through the raging storm. Your efforts, gentlemen, will be crowned with success. The spirit of '61 will revive. The soul-stirring strains which every breeze wafts back from our battle-scarred hosts-standing out with uncovered brows, their hands upon God's holy word, vowing eternal allegiance to the cause of freedom, will awaken corresponding echoes from the seaboard to the western border. Can we do less than cultivate in the security of home the noble spirit that animates them, surrounded by privations and dangers upon every side? Surely we were unworthy to share the blessings they wade through blood and smoke and carnage to attain, if we fail them now, when hope fills their every heart. With an humble reliance upon the God of justice and truth, North Carolina, without a dissenting voice, will pledge anew her lives, her fortunes, and her sacred honor, to the cause of that freedom, which is worthy the glorious libations that

We are in receipt of a letter enclosing \$7 for the Confederate, signed H. C. or A. C. Baker, we cannot exactly tell which; but no Post Office is given, nor has the envelope any Postmark on it. We are therefore at a loss to know where to send the paper until further instructions are received.

have been offered at her shrine.

#### Covernor Yance and the People.

Gov. Vance has been invited by the citizens of Cumberland to visit Fayetteville and address the people of that county. We und rstand the Gov. accepts the invitation, and will designate some early day when he will comply with the same. We expect the largest number of persons will be present to greet Gov. Vance that has perhaps ever assembled in the old town on a like occasion. Every where there is an anxiety to hear him, and when he gets out among the people, such an enthusiasm will be created in his behalf, as will be crushing to the agilators who are se king his defeat. No man is more safely entrenched in the confidence and affections of the people than is Gov. Vance; and they are anxious to manifest it in every way in their power.

#### INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

The Newbern Times says: " We are informed that the rebel General in command at Kinston, in this State, has hung several members of the Second North Carolina regiment (white) captured by him in the recent movement upon Newbern."

The same paper says: " An army of 50.000 Union soldiers marching to the heart of North Carolina, giving the assurance of protection from Confederate ven geance, would insure the political conquest of

the State. We wish that our authorities at Washington realized more earnestly the importance of positive military movements in this State.

Viewed simply in a military light, an army of 50 000 men here could effect all that the Army of the Potomac has been three years in vain attempting to accomplish. With a force of that number, we could take and hold toth the grand lines of railroad communication through this State, by which the rebel army in Virginia is replen shed and fed. Cut off his supplies from the South and Southwest, and Lee must evacuate Virginia or starve. With this retirement. Washington is relieved, and Ricamond is ours."

FROM FLORIDA. - It is reported that the Yankees have been reinforced at Jacksonville, and ere strongly entrenching themselves. Their pickets are thrown out to the distance of three miles from that point, and ours are within four miles of Jacksonville .-Gen. Beauregard has temporarily established his beadquarters in Florida, and at last accounts was at the front with Gen. Finegan. Rumors are rite of movements it would be improper to mention.

The skirmish on the 1st resulted in the loss. on our side of seven killed and twenty-two wounded. We captured one piece of artiHery and drove the enemy across Cedar Creek, 8 miles from Jacksonville.

The official report of the late fight at Ocean Pend states that our loss is 81 killed and 723 one stand of colors and 2,000 stand of arms. There are 250 negro prisoners at Tallahassee, and numbers are daily dying from their

The telegraph line is again in working order from Savannah to Baldwin, Sanders n, Lake City, Madison and Tallahassee. The Yankees dest oyed but five miles of the line.

FROM THE PENINSULA .- The statement that Kilpatrick is attempting to get back to Meade's army, by crossing the Rappahannock, is confirmed by passengers who came from King and Que n last night. On Friday his cavalry left that county and went through Essex to Dragons Ford, on the Rappahannock. The heavy rains had so swollen the stream that they could not cross, and on S nday they again returned to King and Queen, and went on down the Peninsula. The infant y which had been sent as their support had already gone aboard the transports and feturned to Yorktown. They said as they went down that they were going to come up with pontoons, and cross the Rappahannock, as that was their intended route back.

The burning of the village at King and Queen C. H., seems to have been an act of deliberate devilishness on the part of the Yankees. They burnt twenty houses, leaving only one dwelling standing-that of Mr. Byrd. . They had previously robbed the owners and the inhabitants' of the neighborhood of all the provisions they had.

On their route down from Richmond, after the failure of the raid, Kilpatrick's men acted in a most barbarous manner to the inoffensive and helpless people of New Kent and James City. From the cross roads in New Kent, where the vandals entered the stage road, down to Barhamsville, in the same county, they burnt and pillaged nearly every house. At Barlamsville, they destroyed the barn of Nelson Timberlake, burning all his corn and fodder, and stole every pound of his meat. A Mr. James Taylor, who remonstrated with. them for their outrages, was knocked down and beaten until he became insensible. Other ci izens, were most outrageously treated. - Richmoud Dispatch.

GEN. BUCKNER -This officer, as has already been stated, has been assigned to Gen. Hood's old division, in Longstreet's army, and, by general order, dated 22d ult., has assumed command. A correspondent of the Savannah

General Buckner expressed himself highly honored in being appointed to lead these time honored veterans, and as he placed implicit confidence in them he hoped they would give the same to him. 'Great satisfaction is manitested in this turn of our affairs, as.no doubt the bickerings and ill-teelings of the contest for the Major Generalcy will now cease .-General Buckner is a very courteous gentleman and does not want a name, which goes a long way in obtaining the confidence of the old soldier, who is always suspicious of one of whom no one has heard anything.

THE RECENT AFFAIR AT SUFFOLK .- Additional particulars of the fight at Suffolk last Wednesday show that it was a perfe rout of the enemy. Gen. Ransom advanced on the town about 10 o'clock in the morning and chased in the negro pickets. A regiment of negro cavalry was stationed in the town, which dismounted after the first fire and scattered in all directions. Many were killed in the streets. Several took refuge in a house in the eastern part of the place, and refusing to surrender the house was ired. One got out during the burning, discharging his musket at our men as he came out. He was instantly killed. The three who remained were consumed in the flames. The negroes were pursued to Jericho bridge, which cannon balls, each weighing nine kilogrammes, seems to have been a race for life on the part of the "colored U. S. cavalry." The camps and quartermas er stores were destroyed. Several of the negroes who enlisted in Suffolk were cut down at the very doors of their former masters. On Thursday morning a large force of Yankees came up, and some skirmishing took place this side of Suffolk. Our wholeloss in

about thirty .- Richmond Dispatch.

#### European Items.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S ABDICATION .- The Memorial Diplomatique makes itself responsible for the extraordinary statement that at o recent cabinet council, on the Donish ques-tion, Queen Victoria rose from the table declaring that she could come to no confusion w.thout consulting with Prince Albert, retired to her closet, and, on emerging, announced that the Prince was hostile to any act of war by Eug-

This numistakable proof of mental aberration is sail to have determined Lord Palmerston to urge the abdication of the Queen, and the fact that, instead of joining his mother at Osto ne, the Prince of Wales has gone with his princess to St. Leonards, is interpretated as an indication that Edward the VII is preparing to mount the throne, and to inaugura e a new foreign policy in the affairs of Great Britain.

It is certain that the present attitude of the English government cannot long te maintained if England is to keep her praise as a power of the first rank, and if the abdication of Victoria is a necessary preliminary to vigorous and honorable action on the part of Great Britain, that abdication is likely to be insisted upon and accomplished with no unnecessary delay -Com. Advertiser.

THE REBEL LOAN IN FRANCE. Correspondence of the London Times. Paris. Saturday, Feb, 13.

The Civil Tribunal of the Seine has just given judgment in an action brought by M. M. Erlanger &Co., bankers, of Paris, against M. Carteret, to recover a sum of 10,000f. advanced to him on the 28d of February, 1863. The plaintiffs grounded their demand on a receipt signed by Carteret in the following terms: "I acknowledge having received from M. E langer the sum of 10 000f, payable whenever demanded." The defendant pleaded that, instead of being the debter, he was real y the creditor of Erlanger & Co. for the sum of 1.875.000., due to him as commission for having procured them the negotiation in London of the loan of 75 millions for the Condera'e Sta'es of America, by which Erlanger & Co, had cleared 13 500 000f., and that the 10,000f, was only the first in-talment of his commission; besides, it was altogether contrary to banking usages to make advances on a mere receipt. He also stated that a suit was now pending before the English courts for the recovery of his commission, and that he had given the receipt in question because the money was advanced before it was absolutely certain that the arrangements for the loan would be brought to a satisfactory conclusion. The counsel for the plaintiffs maintained, on t contrary, that the money advanced was really a loan, as shown by the terms of the receipt, and that there was nothing serious in the suit atleged to be pending in England. The tribugal, however, decided that explanations given sufficiently established the fact that the 10.000f, were not a loan, but an installment of the defendant's commission, and wounded. About 50 of the latter have since | accordingly rejected the plaintiff's demand,

> A FACY BALL AT PARIS .- The fancy ball recently given by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Mme. DROUYN DE LHUYS WAS attended by more than 6.0 persons, add seldom (savs Galimani) has a more splendidle picturesque scene been witnessed. In the brilliant crowd were observed the Ambassadors of Austria, Prussia, Russia and Turkey, and nearly all the diplomactic body resident in Paris. There we e also an immense number of other foreigne s of distinction, as well as members of the Senate, Legislative Body, and Council of State, high dignitaries of the court, the principal celebrities of the army and navy, and of the aris, sciences, and letters. The Emperor and Empre s were also said to be present incognito. The fancy costumes, exceedingly rich and tastful, were more numerous than the dominoes, and represented eve v period of history, the chief mythological characters o every civilization, and fantastical allegorical versonages in almost endless variety. Mme. Drouyn de Lhuys were a cestume of the reign of Louis IV.; the Princess de Castelcicala appeared in a splendid mantle studded with gold stars; the Princess Troubetskoi as a Pieriette; the Princess Demid ff in a costume of the time of Henry 111.; the Counters de Pourtales as a bat spangled with diamonds: the Baroness de Seebach in a Pompadour costume ; Mme. de Mackau as a Moorish Princess; Mime, Say as Mary de Medici, in a m st splendid costume studded with dismonds. copied from a picture of Rubens'; Mme. Pereira as a personification of Snow : the Viscountre sa de la Gueronniere as a Louis XV. Marchioness; Mme. Peilencas Undine, decorated all over with corals ; Alme diermet as a Polish Hussar : Mile. Hanssman as a Circassian ; the two Mils. Heckeren in extreme'y elegant fancy costumes; Mile. du Hally as a Naiad; Mile. Enkart in a Biblical costume: Mile. Guitierez as a Mexican; Mile Chemals Gilloy as ah Oriental, and Mile. Erazu as a Roman dame. One lady (same unknown) personified Photography, being covered from head to foot with portraits, and wearing the camera as a head-dress. There were also two ladies and one gentleman as Touaregs, and wearing black veils.

Profes or Hauser, of Heilelberg, has received the Prussian prize for the best German work of German history published during the last five years. The prize in question was created by the King of Prussia in 1844, consists of 1 000 thalers, and is given away every five years. The work of Professor Hauser, which is thus crowned, is " The History of Germany from the Death of Frederick the Great to the end of the Revolutionary War,' a solid and lab rious production, full of original research and out of the-way materials; but wanting in spirit and power of narration.

The Charivari publishes a caricature representing a huge cauldron placed on a blazing fire, and entitled " The Germanic Confederation." Austria and Prussia are sitting on the lid and trying with all their force to keep it down, but it already has risen at one side, and a number of small personages are seen below heaving it gradually up. An inscription under-neath declares that the boiling pot no longer respects the pressure on the cover.

The Trieste Observer states that a bust by the hand of Canova has just been discovered in the villa of Altichiero, near Padua. It is the bust of Paul Renier, the last but one of the Doges of Venice. It has been purchased by a rich citizen of Trieste, M. Bettacin.

The Rouen Nouvellist complains of Confederate cotton, bales of which, after running the blockade, are found to contain conical-shaped

DEFEAT OF THE RADICALS IN LOUISIANA. -The radical abolitionists were signally defeated in the late election in a part of the State of Louisiana, and General Banks' policy of freeing the niggers, but keeping them at work, which has met the rancorous hostil. y the affair was three men. The enemy lost of Wendell Phillips and his tribe, was fully endorsed.

## TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Up to the hour of going to Press not a line of telegraph has been received. The lines be tween this place and Richmond are not in working order.

For the Confederate.

MESSES. EDITORS: In your issue of the 11th inst. you say-'even now, if some candid friend were to whisper in the ear of the Progress the all-prevailing feelings towards it of he Newbern refugees, even it would be appalled." Do you think so?

I had hoped that a gentle hint, such es I yave in my last communication, would have pointed out to the Progress the light in which ts course was viewed by the Newbern retugess; that a knowledge of their views, and the constant admonitions it receives from you, would have awakened it from its dream of folly, and caused it, for the future, to breathe. forth a purer and nobler strain of patriotism.

Need the Progress, knowing our citizens, be informed as to what must be their feeings towards it? Need it be reminded of the time, place and occassion when its copies were reurned by scores, for a much Jess offence than that of which it is now guilty? Let it reflect, that though it may not as yet have received, in such manner as it then did, the evidence of its patrous' disapprobation, that disapprobation is or the less. The strom s but gathering, that it may burst with the greater fury apon it when it feels most secure. Des it upp se that the patriot hearts of our townsmen feel no indignation, when they read its editorials filled with encouragement and words of sid aud comfort to those puritan thieves, who have despoiled our homes and desecrated our house-hold Gods? Itseditor came among us poor and naked. his been, fed and clothed-He has been made and sustained by our

Let him beware lest those who made shoul! dearroy. Our homes have been invaded our property destroyed; our wives and cur daughters insuite i; our obl men and ur youths imprisoned; the sacred dust of our dead disturbed. The Progress would affiliate with the va dals who have trampled upon our rights and our altars. On ingratitude! hide thy face for very shame! Should our people hold their peace, and all w the Progress tonger 'to pursue its wicked course, the very dust of our subjugated and downtrodden city would cry aloud against us fer vengeance. We would be recreat to the memory of our valiant dead-those brave bys who have fallen at the post of duty; we would be false to the living-those who are now struggling manfully for our independ ence, should we remain quiet when those of our own house-iold are our enemies. ery of injured lova ty" shall "riog-in the ear of government for security for the facure and indemnity for the past." It shall ring until the last vestage of treason is swept from NEUSE.

For the Confederate. WINDSOR, March 10th, 1864.. Messrs. Editors .- It has been so long since my signature has been affixed to a public communication, that it is with some reluctance I consent for it to be done at present. But to vindicate my character as a citizen, and my political integrity, I hope you will pardon me for soliciting a short space in your columns, to make a brief statement of a few facts relative to a base and false report now in circulation against me, which ! hope will satisfy some of my credulous friends, and shame to silence my vite and mercenary accusers. About the last of January, the Yankee forces from Plymouth. made a raid in this county and to this place, and failing to capture a company of Confederate cavalry stationed here, which doubtless was their primary object, they then arrested and carried off Rev. Cyrus Waters, T. B Skirven and myself. We were taken from here to Plymouth, thence to Newbern, and after detaining us some ten or twelve days, with no special charges preferred. From doubtless learning that the gallant and faithful Capt B. B. Bowers, would inflict some suffering upon quite a number of their friends and sympathisers, for our arrest, they concluded to release us, and returned us to our homes. But our return being sooner than some anticipated, (and doubtless wished,) they have extensively circulated the report that it is believed here we had to subscribe to an oath to support the Federal government, in order to obtain our release.

They have further reported, that there is no doubt as to my having taken it And I learn from undoubted authority, that this report has not only gained some credence in adjoining counties, but with magic speed it has made its way to the oaky shales of Raleigh. If I knew the poltroon author of this di bolical report, I would employ very different phraseology from what I here do. But as I do not, I have only to say, for the gratification of my friends, (and that to the honor and credit of the commanding officers at Plymouth and Newbern,) that they never demanded an oath of any kind from one of the party. I have been signalised by the vile author of the above report, because of his thinking me a little too utspoken in my denunciations of "Buffaloes" and Yankee sympathizers, and perhaps for the future might silence me. But for the comfort of my accuser, I simply say his charge as to myself and the good and true men arrested with me, is a base slander and an infamous falsehood; and I have no doubt he has long since taken an oath to aid our cruel enemy; and that in circulating his atrocious fabrication against others, he is but obeying the mandates of his. Yankee masters, and rendering that obedience requisite to retain their favor. I wish further to inform him, that my proximity to the place where the stars and stripes aweesome men into submission, will never intimidate or deter me from privately or publicly expressing my sen iments. Though I may suffer for a period, yet I am nerved for the endurance by the happy reflection of that divine sentiment, "blessed are they that are perse cuted for righteousness sake," &c., and that though a man falls contending for the right, the fidelity of history will give him an abiding place in the hearts of posterity; he but falls to be perpetuated with honor, while the traitor, at his exit, is consigned to everlasting infamy.

Respectfully,
JAMES L. MITCHELL: [We regret that the great pressure upon our limited space requires the omission of a portion of our friends communication.]

SECRETS OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG Coming our .- The war committee in Washington is at work, and interesting thevel pments are daily made. Among the most recent and most interesting disclosures is the fact that General Meade did order a retreat at Gettysburg, and that the order was not complied with because one of the best fighting generals of the war had already commenced of Gen. Meade from the command of the rmy of the Potomac is now being made in Washington - Northern paper.

A despatch from Meridian, dated the 14th instant, says that advices from Jackson report Gen. Sherman moving down the river from Vicksburg, with troops, and it is supposed he is going up Red river.

#### MARRIED.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. Dr. Craven, Mr. MILLS H. BROWN, of this city, to Miss PATTE M. TON-

#### New Advertisements.

#### PROCLAMATION

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFED. ERATE STATES OF AMERICA. The Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America have signified their desire that a day may be recommended to the people, to be set apart and observed as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, in the language follow-

al duties

ailros

pany-

t its

upon and c

are.

beari

cent.

merc

erate

tax

Whe

for

ing, to wit: ... Reverently recognizing the Providence of God in the affairs of man, and gratefully remembering the guidance, support and deliverance granted to our Patriot athers in the memorable war which resulted in the Independence of the American Colonies, and new reposing in Him our supreme confidence and hope in the present struggle for Civil and neligious Freedom, and for the right to live under a government of our own choice, and deeply impressed with the conviction that without Him I had hoped that 'a word to the wise" was nothing is strong, nothing wise and nothing enduring; in order that the people of this Confederacy may have the opportunity at the same time, of offering their adoration to the great Sovereign of the Universe, of pentiently confessing their sins and strengthening their vows and purposes of amendment in humble reliance upon His Gracious'

and Almighty power.
The Congress of the Confederate States of America do resolve, That it be recommended to the people of these States, that FRIDAY, the 8th day of April next, be set apart and observed as a day of itumiliation, Fasting and Prayer, that Almighty God would so preside over our public counsels and authorities; that He would so inspire our armies and their leaders with wisdom, courage and perseverance; and so manifest Himself in the greatness of His goodness and majesty of His power, that we may be safely and successfully led through the chastening to which we are being subjected, to the attainment of an henorable place; so that while we enjoy the blessings of a free and happy Government, we many ascribe to Him the honor and the glory of our independence and prosperity."

A recommendation so congenial to the feelings of the people will receive their hearty concurrence; and it is a grateful duty to the Executive to unite with their representatives in inviting them to meet in the Courts of the Most High. Recent events awaken fresh gratitude to the Supreme Kuler of nations. Our enemies have suifered repeated defeats, and a nefarious scheme to burn and plunder our Capital, and to destroy our civil Government by putting to death the chosen servants of the people, has been baffled and set at naught. Our armies have been strengthened; our finances promise rapid progress to a satisfactory condition; and our whole country is animat d with a hopeful spirit and a fixed determination to achieve independence.

In these circumstances it becomes us. with thankful hearts, to bow ourselves before the throne of the Most High, and, while granefully acknowledging so many mercies, confess that our sins as a people have justly exposed us, to His chastisement. Let us recognize the sufferings which we have been called upon to endure as administered by a tatherly hand for our improvement, and with resolute courage and patient endurance let us wait on Him for our deliverance.

I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Conf.derate States of America, do issue this my Proclamation, calling upon the people of the said States, in conformity with the desire expressed by their representatives, to set apart FRIDAY, the 8th day of April, as a day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer, and I do hereby invite them, on that day to repair to their several places of public worship and beseech Almighty God "to preside over our public counsels and so inspire our armies and leaders with wisdom, courage and perseverance; and so to manifest Himself in the greatness of his goodness and in the majesty of His power, that we may secure the biessings of an honorable peace and of free government; and that we, as a people, may ascribe all to the Honor and Glory of Given under my hand and the scal

of the Confederate States of America, [SEAL] at the city of Richmond, on this 12th day of March, in the year of Our Lord By the President.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

J. P. Brytte one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

#### TO THE LADIES OF LEXINGTON, N. C., AND VICINITY.

CAMP 17TH VA. INFANTRY, ). KINSTON. N C., March 11th, 1864. In every civilized land, when the tocsin of war is sounded and the stout-hearted, sinewy-armed patriots sprung forth from their civil pursuits, to wield the sword, shoulder the masket, ply the rifle or handle the brazoned-mouthed artillery, it has been the peculiar privilege of woman to smile upon their defenders, to cheer them on by their noble and generous display of an untiring zeal, to minister to the comfort of those who have evinced a disposition to brave their breasts to storm of battle. Have the ladies of our infant Republic. been less patriotic than those of other countries? No! They have manifested an interest not equalled by the most devoted mothers of the steel-cl d

warriors of ancient chivalry.

The mothers and daughters of the Confederate States, when the painful intelligence of the death of that dutiful son, or that brother, who had sacrificed his life upon the gory field of battle, is received, feel a consolation in knowing and believing that he could not have sacrificed his life in a nobier cause.

Patriotic women can be found in every village, in every community throughout the country : and we are fully assured and satisfied that the ladies of the little town of Lexington cannot be surpassed in their exertions to administer to the wants of our veteran sordiery; they seem to know by instinct the wants of our soldiers, and we can testify that they have acted with a liberality excelled

We, of the 17th Virginia infantry, whose pleasant privilege it was to visit Lexington recently, will look back to that period as one filled with

many delightful remembrances.

The gallant soldiers of the old North State have often been pleased to speak in terms warmly eulogistic of our dear women of Virginia, and have described how tenderly their fair hands have been employed in bathing the fevered brow, and how cheerfully they have ministered the cooling draught to the paiched lips of many of North Carolina's most chivalrous sons-many of whom filled honored graves-some of which are now strewn with the earliest flowers of spring. And now we in turn have the honor and pleasure of expressing our thanks for the kindness exhibited tous by the fair daughters of Lexington. Sufficient to say, their hospitality, words of cheer, and radiant smiles, have made an indelible impression upon the mind of each one, which time can never efface. Again we would thank the ladies for their generosity so freely displayed, hoping that at some future day, when the valor of our troops shall have been crowned with success, and a happy peace shall have been honorably gained, the pleasing acquaintances which we formed, and which were of so brief a duration, may be renewed.

We also express our thanks to our refugee

friends, who contributed no little to our enjoyment; we trust that the day is not distant when you may be permitted to return to the homes from which you have been driven by the vandal bordes of yankee marauders. We hope that our friends in Lexington may be favored by a continuous retention of their homes.

May that country, so beautiful, so productive, and which has such a wide-spread celebrity for the hospitality of its citizens, never be subject to the depredations of the hated foe.

That God, in his goodness, may bestow his choicest blessings upon the ladier, is the earnest wish of every member of the

17TH VIRGINIA INFANTRY. mh 17-1t FOR SALE ... Two good Farm Horses.

mh 17-44 2t\* PLANTERS HOTEL.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT AT KITRELL'S Depot.—Several large furnished Booms can be rented at the Collin's House for the balance of the year, with cooking apparatus and a garden space, if applied for within ten days, march 17-44 lw.